

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

AND

OTHER RECORDS

FOR THE YEAR

1940.

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Table B.—Urban and Rural Districts—Deaths at Certain Ages and from Certain Specified Causes.

Table C.—Chief Vital Statistics of Administrative County and of England and Wales.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.  
CHANGES DURING THE YEAR 1940.

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DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. Walker, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 29/2/40).  
G. Wilson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (appointed 1/4/40).

ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

C. M. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 30/6/40).  
L. R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (appointed 1/10/40).  
K. Booth, M.B., B.S. (resigned 31/12/40).  
G. M. Cox, M.B., B.S. (appointed 19/8/40).  
J. H. Mackay, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 4/5/40).  
M. L. McKay, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 29/12/40).  
M. S. Paxton, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 5/1/40).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

T. E. Dickinson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 31/3/40).  
G. D. Roworth, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 29/2/40).

JUNIOR RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

Janet B. Patterson, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 6/5/40).

MEDICAL OFFICER, EARL'S HOUSE SANATORIUM.

J. A. Stobbs, M.D., B.S. (seconded to civil defence duties 1/5/40).  
H. R. Shenkin, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 15/7/40—temporary).

MEDICAL OFFICER, RICHARD MURRAY HOSPITAL JOINT BOARD.

M. S. Paxton, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 4/1/40).  
K. Bower, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G. (appointed 1/3/40).

COUNTY MIDWIVES — 133.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTORS, WHO ALSO ACT AS FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICERS.

F. J. Evans (H.M. Forces 23/9/40).  
R. A. Morrison (H.M. Forces 9/4/40).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

H. Bankhead, M.B., Ch.B. (died 26/8/40—district taken over by A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.)

VACCINATION OFFICERS.

R. Byers, Chester-le-Street and Harraton (resigned 31/3/40).  
Miss M. E. Tate, Houghton-le-Spring, Dawdon and Wingate (resigned 4/1/40).

\*M. Brennan, Easington (appointed 5/1/40).

\*J. Carter, Sunderland (appointed 10/11/40).

\*A. R. Chapman, Chester-le-Street and Harraton (appointed 1/4/40).

\*H. Crow, Seaham (appointed 5/1/40).

\*Miss M. I. Thorman, Houghton-le-Spring (appointed 5/1/40).

\*F. Wild, Castle Eden (appointed 5/1/40).

\* Also Registrar of Births and Deaths,

## STATISTICS.

Area.	623,260 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of population mid-1940	849,470
Rateable value as at 1st April, 1940	£3,681,708
Sum represented by a penny rate	£13,682

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births	{ Legitimate	14,105	7,228	6,877
	{ Illegitimate	551	289	262
Stillbirths	{ Legitimate	573	320	253
	{ Illegitimate	28	14	14
Total births (live and still)		15,257	7,851	7,406

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1940	17.3
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	39.4
Number of Deaths	11,170
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population	13.1

## Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	14	0.92
Other puerperal causes	51	3.34
Total	65	4.26

## Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	63
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	63
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	78

## Deaths and Death Rates from :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 esti- mated average popu- tion.
Cancer	1,259	1.48
Measles	34	0.04
Whooping Cough	17	0.02
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	78	0.09
Scarlet Fever	2	0.002
Diphtheria	77	0.09
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	6	0.01

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No change in the County Scheme was made during the year and the following table shows the number of specimens submitted for examination.



TABLE I.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Bacteriological Specimens submitted for Examination.

	General Practitioners.	Hospitals.	Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria.	Venereal Diseases Clinics.	School Medical Officers.	Total.
Blood—Widal examination	123	—	—	—	—	123
Diphtheria swabs	2,214	—	—	—	84	2,298
Sputum—Tubercle bacilli	859	—	1,581	—	—	2,440
Blood—Wassermann reaction	126	742	—	1,882	—	2,750
Smears for micro-examination	30	4	—	408	—	442
C. S. Fluid —Wassermann reaction	1	67	—	44	—	112
do. —Colloidal test	—	—	—	—	—	—
do. —General examination	—	—	—	35	—	35
Gonococci—complement fixation	13	8	—	431	—	452
do. —Culture	2	—	—	10	—	12
Kahn Test	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	3,368	822	1,581	2,810	84	8,665

## NURSING IN THE HOME.

General nursing in the home was still carried out through the various district nursing associations, 118 of which were affiliated to the County Nursing Association. These associations employed 165 nurses and in 56 districts the nurses also acted as midwives and maternity nurses.

## TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

*Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.*—There was no change during the year in the number of maternity and child welfare centres, but changes of premises or sessions were necessary at 26 centres owing to the requisitioning of buildings by the military authorities.

At 62 of the centres there were ante-natal clinics, at 20 post-natal clinics, at 14 birth control clinics, at 12 dental clinics and at 21 ultra-violet ray clinics.

*Tuberculosis Dispensaries.*—No alteration occurred in the twelve dispensary districts during the year under review.

*Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.*—There was no alteration in the list of approved treatment centres.

*Mental Treatment Clinic.*—The out-patient mental clinic at the Durham County Hospital continued to function during the year.

## GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The following statement shows the number of county patients approved for admission to the Newcastle General Hospital for surgical and other treatment during 1940.

Thoracic surgery	22
Neuro surgery	12
Cancer	4
Others	10
Total	48

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

Owing to the continued unsettled state of affairs the various activities were still somewhat curtailed. As will be seen from the following table the number of special cases dealt with was less than in previous years :—

TABLE 2.

Provision of :—	Cases			
	1940	1939	1938	1937
Dental treatment	†37	740	1944	1588
Surgical appliances	193	290	340	301
Ophthalmic treatment	88	404	570	496
Clothing to enable tuberculous patients to proceed to sanatoria	85	128	127	125
Insulin	70	64	72	67
Special medicaments	35	*24	—	—
Totals	508	1650	3053	2577

\* Quarter ended 31/12/39 only.

† Not including cases dealt with at clinics.

*Outdoor Medical Relief.*—This service is still provided by part-time medical officers appointed to specified medical relief districts. Nine district medical officers were serving with H.M. Forces and their work was carried on by deputies.

One change in personnel occurred and at the end of the year there were 70 officers in the outdoor medical service.

*Dental Treatment.*—In 1939 the Public Assistance Committee decided to limit dental treatment for public assistance patients to those for whom it was essential on medical grounds, and consequently the clinic at Chester-le-Street Public Assistance Hospital was discontinued. It was decided, however, during the course of the year that the need for dental treatment was so great that the clinic should be re-opened and this was done on the 27th September, 1940. It was also decided at that time to open a clinic at the Bishop Auckland Public Assistance Institution Hospital to cover the southern portions of the county and this clinic was opened on the 27th September, 1940.

The following statement shows the work done at these clinics :—

*Chester-le-Street Clinic.* During the period 27th September, 1940, to 31st December, 1940, 13 sessions were held at this clinic and 50 patients made 93 attendances. The following statement shows the position at the end of the year :—

Clinic commenced 27th September, 1940	.....	
Number of new applications received	.....	59
Number of cases in which treatment completed	.....	36
Number of cases in which treatment given but not completed on 31st December, 1940	....	14
Number of applications withdrawn	.....	—
Waiting list (treatment not commenced on 31st December, 1940)	.....	9
	—	59

*Bishop Auckland Clinic.* During the period 27th September, 1940, to 31st December, 1940, 11 sessions were held at this clinic and 28 patients made 61 attendances. The following statement shows the position at the end of the year :—

Clinic commenced 27th September, 1940.		
Number of new applications received	.....	30
Number of caes in which treatment completed	.....	19
Number of cases in which treatment given but not completed on 31st December, 1940.....	.....	9
Number of applications withdrawn	.....	2
Waiting list (treatment not commenced on 31st December, 1940)	.....	—
		30

*Public Assistance Institutions.*—Notwithstanding the use of public assistance institutions as emergency hospitals, the surgical unit at Easington continued to serve public assistance patients and during the year 165 operations were performed by the Surgeon Specialist, Mr. W. A. Hewitson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.(Eng.)



The following table shows the number of admissions to public assistance hospitals during the years 1930 to 1940 :—

TABLE 3.

Total No. of Hospital Beds.	Admissions during year.										
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
1313	1450	1764	1955	1985	2219	2334	2447	2673	2422	2858	2534

*Institution Sick Wards.*—Table 4 shows the sick ward bed accommodation and staff on the 31st December, 1940, in the nine public assistance institutions.

Table 5 shows admissions to and discharges from public assistance institution sick wards during the year :—

TABLE 5.

Name of Institution.	In residence 1-1-40	Ad- missions	Deaths.	Dis- charges	In residence 31-12-40
Barnard Castle	—	71	15	32	24
Bishop Auckland	212	706	170	513	235
Chester-le-Street	124	339	121	303	39
Durham	115	254	65	125	179
Easington	124	442	115	318	133
Houghton-le-Spring	—	55	18	30	7
Lanchester	263	310	70	335	168
Sedgefield	—	8	—	8	—
Stockton	115	349	121	195	148
Totals	953	2534	695	1859	933

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.

*Ascertainment.*—On the 31st December, 1940, there were 2,462 defectives on the register, which number gives an ascertainment figure of 2.9 per 1,000 population of the administrative county.

Table 6 shows the sex distribution of the children and adults on the register.

TABLE 4.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Sick ward bed accommodation and staff at public assistance institutions,

Institution.	No. of Beds.			Medical Officer Part-time—Non-resident	Staff.							Civil Nursing Reserve			
					Matron	Supt. Nurse	Trained Nurses	Assistant Nurses	Prob. Nurses	Male Nurses	Mental Attendants.		Trained	Assistants	Auxiliaries.
	M.	F.	C.								M.	F.			
Barnard Castle .....	25	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Auckland	98	73	23	1	1	1	8	5	12	4	—	7	11	13	13
Chester-le-Street	60	55	—	1	1	1	5	14	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
*Durham	79	77	14	1	1	—	3	7	3	3	8	—	—	3	3
Easington	146	139	14	1	1	1	7	15	4	7	—	—	1	10	10
Houghton-le-Sprg	9	8	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
**Lanchester	161	150	5	1	1	—	2	6	—	3	—	6	1	2	8
Sedgefield	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton	93	64	15	††	1	1	7	7	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	671	570	72	9	9	4	32	59	28	23	8	13	13	28	34

\* Includes 48 beds for male mental patients.

\*\* Includes 44 beds for female mental patients.

†† Full-time appointment as District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator and Medical Officer, P.A. Institution and Cottage Homes.

TABLE 6.

	Male.		Female.		Totals.
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	
In institutions	32	148	19	234	433
On licence from institutions	2	7	1	22	32
In special schools	6	—	5	—	11
In state institutions	—	17	—	10	27
In elected homes	1	9	3	2	15
In public assistance institutions	9	36	10	44	99
In asylums	12	45	5	39	101
Under guardianship	1	17	—	26	44
Under domiciliary supervision	205	555	174	766	1700
TOTALS	268	834	217	1143	2462

During the year under review, 83 cases (including 38 notified by the Education Authority) were added to the register.

	Males	Females	Total
Children	30	18	48
Adults	19	16	35
	49	34	83

Table 7 shows the classification of the 38 children notified during the year by the Local Education Authority to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

TABLE 7.

	Boys	Girls	Total
(1) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further instruction in a special school :			
(a) Idiots	—	1	1
(b) Imbeciles	13	5	18
(c) Feeble-minded	9	1	10
(d) Moral defective	—	—	—
(2) Mentally defective children notified on leaving a special school on or before attaining the age of 16 years	6	3	9
Total notifications	28	10	38

*Certification.*—Thirty-two petitions were presented and an order under the Acts was made in each case, 29 for institutional care and 3 for guardianship.

Two persons were discharged from Order having developed and improved with institutional training to such a degree that they could be allowed to move about in their own social sphere without supervision of any kind.

*Institutional Accommodation.*—The classification of defectives in certified institutions or colonies who are chargeable to the County Council is shewn in table 8.

TABLE 8.

Classification	Male.		Female		Totals.
	Children	Adults.	Children	Adults	
Idiots .....	3	1	3	1	8
Imbeciles .....	13	66	12	81	172
Feeble-minded .....	16	80	4	144	244
Moral Defective .....	—	1	—	8	9
	32	148	19	234	433

Vacancies in certified institutions are still difficult to secure, only 29 being obtained during the year.

Leave of absence on licence from institutions for varying periods was granted to 9 defectives, 4 to their own homes and 5 to domestic posts. The number on licence at the end of the year was 32 consisting of 9 males and 23 females.

*Guardianship.*—During the year 2 defectives were placed under the statutory guardianship of their parents. The number of defectives under guardianship on the 31st December was.—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children .....	1	—	1
Adults .....	17	26	43
	18	26	44

*Domiciliary Supervision.*—The county health visitors made 6,842 visits during the year to 1,748 defectives.



Of the defectives known to this Authority ten (2 males and 8 females) have married during the year and six (4 married and 2 unmarried) have given birth to children.

*North Eastern Council for Mental Welfare.*—This Council found employment with suitable guardians for 2 male and 4 female defectives during the year on behalf of the Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective. At the end of the year, 2 male and 11 female defectives were being supervised by the officers of this Council on behalf of the Committee.

*Examinations by Medical Officer.*—In addition to the examination of defectives for the purpose of certification, a number has been examined for classification. The results are given in Table 9.

TABLE 9.

Examinations.	Certifiable.	Not certifiable.	Total
Domiciliary	48	10	58
In institutions	14	—	14
Under guardianship	36	—	36
In Medical Officer's office	3	2	5
In H.M. Prison, Durham	1	—	1
	102	12	114

*School Aycliffe Colony.*—The three chief officers who had been asked to defer taking up their appointments at the Colony last year commenced duty on 1st March. Much progress had been made to equip the homes and engage the necessary staff so that the admission of defectives to fill the 360 beds of the first section of the colony could be expedited.

On the return of the British Expeditionary Force from Flanders in May, the colony buildings were, however, requisitioned by the military authorities for the quartering of troops and since then the colony has been in the possession of the War Department.

The three officers have taken up war appointments.

#### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

GROUP I. During the year there were no additions to the areas served by district nurse-midwives employed by district nursing associations.

## GROUP II.

Areas served by Wholetime Midwives employed by the County Council.

District.	No. of Midwives employed.	District.	No. of Midwives employe .
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		<i>Rural Districts.</i>	
Durham	4	*Chester-le-Street	4
Hartlepool	4	*Durham	4
*Jarrow	7	**Easington	17
Billingham	5	Lanchester	2
Bishop Auckland	6	*Sedgefield	7
*Blaydon	6	Sunderland	3
Boldon	3		
Brandon & Byshottles	4	Relief Work	2
Chester-le-Street	3		
*Consett	10		
Crook and Willington	5		
Felling	4		
Hebburn	5		
*Hetton	5		
Houghton-le-Spring	5		
Ryton	2		
**Seaham	8		
Sildon	3		
Spennymoor	4		
Stanley	4		
Tow Law	1		
*Washington	3		
*Whickham	5		

\* One vacancy exists in these areas.

\*\*Two vacancies exist in this area.

During the year the County Supervisor of Midwives made 1,874 visits to midwives and 825 visits to patients.

At the end of the year there were 32 independent midwives in practice. In addition, there were 37 practising midwives in maternity and public assistance hospitals and 30 midwives employed by district nursing associations not included in the County Council's scheme who notified their intention to practise.

During the year 9,893 applications were received for the domiciliary services of the midwives appointed under the Act, 8,492 as midwife and 1,401 as maternity nurse.

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 4,607 occasions and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for sending for medical help by the midwives.

1. Ante-natal examination—general	173
2. Ante-natal examination—possible venereal disease	5

3.	Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	251
4.	Eclampsia, fits, convulsions—maternal	19
5.	Miscarriage	209
6.	Threatened miscarriage	104
7.	Ante-partum haemorrhage	153
8.	Post-partum haemorrhage	93
9.	Placenta praevia	15
10.	Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	96
11.	Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	53
12.	Malpresentation	224
13.	Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	955
14.	Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc	154
15.	Stillbirth	6
16.	Ruptured perineum	1122
17.	Premature birth	74
18.	Rise in temperature	133
19.	Mental condition during pregnancy and parturition	5
20.	Feebleness of child. Illness of child	228
21.	Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	84
22.	Marked congenital malformation	48
23.	Inflammation of child's eyes	217
24.	Condition of mother ill-defined	65
25.	Condition of baby ill-defined	22
26.	Midwife in attendance at another case	8
27.	Precipitate labour	3
28.	Death of baby	10
29.	Other Conditions	78

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives :—

Stillbirths	259
Death of Mother	25
Death of Child	255
Artificial Feeding	154
Laying out the dead	27
Liability to be a source of infection	160

With regard to the 133 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 47 were subsequently notified as puerperal pyrexia. 21 of these cases received in-patient hospital treatment under the County Scheme, while the services of consultants were utilised in 3 cases.

Of the 217 cases of inflammation of the eyes, 50 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and 18 received hospital treatment.

#### ACCOMMODATION FOR MATERNITY PATIENTS.

*Maternity Homes and Hospitals.*—The following table gives the number of patients admitted into maternity homes and hospitals from the maternity and child welfare portion of the administrative county area during the past five years :—



TABLE 10.

Maternity Home or Hospital.	Number of Cases Admitted.				
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland	287	319	342	335	354
Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill	155	165	200	237	296
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle	721	722	870	731	650
*Borough Maternity Home, Sunderland	131	133	65	—	—
Sunderland Municipal Hospital	—	—	48	77	52
Grantully Maternity Home, West Hartlepool	25	37	45	23	27
Robson Maternity Home, Stockton	5	5	3	3	1
Hardwick Hall Emergency Maternity Home, Sedgefield	—	—	—	40	55
Dilston Hall Emergency Home, Corbridge	—	—	—	—	8
Harton Hospital, South Shields	—	—	—	—	65
Municipal Hospital, Darlington....	—	—	—	—	2
Newcastle General Hospital	—	—	—	—	5
Totals	1324	1381	1573	1446	1515

\* From 1-9-38 onwards cases were admitted to Sunderland Municipal Hospital.

*Public Assistance Institutions.*—Accommodation for maternity cases was provided at two public assistance institutions, and the following table shows the number of beds available and the cases admitted during 1940 :—

TABLE II.

Institution.	No. of Beds (Ex- clusive of Isola- tion and labour beds).	No. of Cases ad- mitted during the year.	Average duration of stay.	No. of Cases delivered by		No. of cases in which medical assist- ance was sought by Mid- wife	No. of Mater- nal Deaths
				(a) Doc- tors.	(b) Mid- wives.		
Bishop Auckland	3	38	17 days	—	38	—	—
*Durham	—	3	107 „	—	3	1	—
Easington	3	15	21 „	4	11	4	—
*Stockton	—	2	56 „	2	—	2	—
Totals	6	58	—	6	52	7	—

\* No maternity beds—emergency confinements in hospitals.

*St. Monnica's Home, Bishop Auckland.*—Twenty-nine girls were admitted to this institution during the year and 28 babies were born. Twenty-five girls were discharged.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

*Centres.*—There was an increase of 64 in the number of new expectant mothers on the books and a decrease in the number of new babies and children of 17 and 71 respectively. The following statement shows the attendances at the 86 welfare centres during the year.—

	Babies under 1 year.	Children 1-3 years.	Children 3-5 years.	Expect- ant Mothers.
Number on books	7,573	11,114	7,776	6,515
Attendances	68,837	35,236	18,526	24,196
Average attendances per session	15	8	4	9
Consultations	61,318	32,575	17,328	24,091
Average consultations per session	14	8	4	9

Attendances of mothers from the county maternity and child welfare area at centres outside the area were as follows.—

Darlington ..	57	mothers made	89	attendances.
Gateshead ..	12	„	28	„
South Shields	11	„	56	„
Stockton	7	„	44	„
Sunderland	32	„	112	„
West Hartlepool	43	„	299	„
Yarm & Eaglescliffe	58	„	152	„

*Ante-Natal Work.*—During the year 6,344 expectant mothers attended welfare centres.

*Post-Natal Clinics.*—At 20 centres, compared with 16 in 1939 special sessions are devoted to this work. More mothers are coming up for routine post-natal examination, though the number is still less than it should be.

TABLE 12.

Centre.	No. of Mothers on Books.	No. of Attendances made by mothers.
Billingham .....	19	22
Birtley .....	27	36
Bishop Auckland .....	81	140
Blackhall .....	19	36
Blaydon .....	28	51
Chester-le-Street .....	25	39
Consett .....	64	134
Coundon .....	9	10
Crook .....	10	10
Dunston .....	35	90
Durham .....	40	93
Easington .....	33	65
Felling .....	26	33
Ferryhill .....	34	54
Hebburn .....	85	133
Horden .....	18	32
Houghton-le-Spring .....	37	60
Seaham Harbour .....	15	18
Washington .....	76	164
West Auckland .....	10	10
Totals	691	1,230

*Birth Control Clinics.*—Birth control advice is offered at 14 maternity and child welfare centres as against 13 in 1939.

TABLE 13.

Centre.	Mothers on books.	No. of attendances made by mothers.
Billingham	28	52
Birtley	60	88
Bishop Auckland	17	48
Blackhall	15	32
Blaydon	83	179
Chester-le-Street	16	23
Consett	24	57
Durham	76	181
Easington	20	43
Felling	24	32
Horden	9	15
Houghton-le-Spring	31	69
Seaham Harbour	23	23
Washington	37	83
Totals	463	925

*Dental Clinics.*—The arrangements for dental treatment remained unchanged. The work is shown in Table 14.

*Ultra Violet Ray Clinics.*—Twenty-one ultra violet ray and radiant heat lamps are in operation and in addition a Kromayer lamp is in use at the Blaydon centre.

Table 15 gives details of treatment at each of the clinics during the year :—

TABLE 15.

Centre.	No. of Patients treated.	No. of Treatments given.	Average per Session.	No. of Sessions held.
Annfield Plain	186	1,867	20	94
Billingham	236	4,538	44	102
Birtley	296	3,313	33	100
Bishop Auckland	374	4,231	42	100
Blaydon	489	5,672	57	100
Boldon	197	1,578	15	102
Chester-le-Street	456	5,543	55	101
Consett	445	4,904	52	94
Dunston	320	3,914	39	100
Durham	290	3,838	38	102
Felling	289	2,719	27	100
Hebburn	412	3,114	33	93
Hetton	233	3,564	36	99
Horden	311	4,803	48	100
Houghton-le-Spring	303	3,883	40	98
Seaham Harbour	271	2,668	27	100
Shotton	242	2,751	28	98
Silksworth	143	1,734	18	95
Spennymoor	234	3,302	32	102
Washington	397	5,669	57	100
West Stanley	292	3,906	39	100
Total	6,416	77,511	37	2,080

Clinic.	No. of Patients Treated by Mothers.	No. of Patients Treated by Children.	No. of Attendances made by Mothers.	No. of Attendances made by Children	Extrac- tions.			Scal- ings.		Fill- ings.		Dentures for Mothers.				Other Treat- ment.		Fees. Received.			Number of Attendances of Dentist.
					For Dentures by Mothers	Casual		Mothers	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	Full Upper	Full Lower	PartialUpper	PartialLower	Mothers.	Children.	£	s.	d.	
						Mothers	Children														
Birtley .....	31	81	32	84	32	51	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	3	16	3	13		
Bishop Auckland	57	41	140	67	308	48	88	1	—	11	23	7	7	1	2	12	1	49	16	0	24
Blaydon .....	24	72	27	73	88	24	178	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	16	4	3	13
Consett	51	43	69	50	41	86	77	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	2	7	45	3	6	12
Durham	59	77	115	84	325	12	191	—	—	—	—	25	23	—	—	9	—	133	6	9	25
Felling .....	25	26	43	30	31	19	80	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	34	4	3	11
Hebburn	53	—	67	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	4	17	0	12
Horden	92	41	119	43	274	68	73	1	—	—	—	14	11	1	—	22	2	73	9	3	14
Houghton-le-Spring	91	73	111	76	286	47	133	7	—	7	—	6	7	—	1	26	11	39	13	9	23
Seaham Harbour	42	48	76	53	103	31	152	2	—	4	—	9	8	—	1	3	—	36	13	3	11
Trimdon	21	22	29	26	63	38	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	2	6	0	13
West Stanley	41	45	41	45	117	50	95	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	28	10	9	13



<i>Kromayer Lamp.</i>	No. of	Attendances.
Blaydon	Books.	
	63	294

*E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.*—Owing to war conditions there was a falling off in the number of children admitted. The following statement shows the admissions and discharges and average durations of stay during the year :—

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average duration of stay.
Mothers	125	121	20 days.
Babies	135	130	20 ..
Children 1-5 years	208	204	32 ..
		(1 died).	

A dentist visits the Home fortnightly for the treatment of mothers and children.

*Babies' Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.*—Thirteen children were admitted to this Hospital for treatment under the arrangement made by the County Council.

*Cases of Squint.*—Under existing arrangements 245 cases of squint were treated during the year by school oculists.

*Prevention of Deafness.*—Under the arrangements made with the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, 33 cases were recommended for treatment.

*Orthopaedic Treatment.*—This was provided for 6 children. Assistance towards the cost of appliances and travelling expenses was given by the County Council, the Invalid Children's Aid Association, and the voluntary committees at the welfare centres.

*County Federation of Voluntary Workers.*—Four meetings were held in Durham during the year. Addresses were given on maternity and child welfare work in this county and on maternal mortality. Amounts totalling £226 10s. 6d. were subscribed by the committees to the Convalescent Scheme under which 20 mothers had treatment at recognised convalescent homes and 19 mothers accompanied by children had two weeks holiday at the seaside or in the country.

#### EMERGENCY MATERNITY SERVICE.

There was no change during the year in the arrangements made with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, under which a "flying squad" can be called upon by medical practitioners in difficult maternity cases. The services of a consultant were invoked in 23 cases, and the "flying squad" was called out on 16 occasions.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years :—



TABLE 16.

Year	Births Registered	Death from Puerperal Sepsis	Rate Per 1,000 births Registered	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	Rate, per 1,000 births Registered	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered
1931	18,262	29	1.59	89	4.87	6.46
1932	17,912	30	1.68	69	3.85	5.53
1933 *	17,136	34	1.98	50	2.92	4.90
1934 *	17,041	35	2.05	63	3.70	5.75
1935 *	16,656	40	2.40	69	4.14	6.54
1936 *	16,248	46	2.83	59	3.63	6.46
1937 *	15,844	18	1.14	57	3.60	4.73
1938 *	15,713	27	1.72	61	3.88	5.60
1939 *	15,418	26	1.69	51	3.31	4.99
1940 *	15,380	14	0.91	51	3.32	4.23

\* Includes Stillbirths.

Fifty-six maternal deaths which occurred in the maternity and child welfare area of the county were investigated during the year.

#### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 97 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year in the administrative county compared with 140 during 1939. The number of cases notified in the maternity and child welfare area of the county was 87 compared with 113 during 1939. Fourteen deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis in the administrative county and 12 in the maternity and child welfare area during the year, compared with 26 and 22 during the previous year.

In accordance with the arrangements made by the County Council under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926 and 1928, 5 cases were admitted to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 1 to the Royal Infirmary Sunderland, 8 to the Thorpe Isolation Hospital, Easington, 8 to the Tindale Crescent Isolation Hospital, and 7 to the Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital; while the services of consultants were utilised in 7 cases.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

TABLE 17.

Cases.				Vision un- im- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	Re- moved No. R'port	Deaths
Notified M. & C.W. Area.	Treated							
	At Home	Hospital						
68	42	In- p'tient	Out- p'tient	61	Nil	1	2	1
		24	2					

In addition to the 68 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum the health visitors reported 415 cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children to which they paid 1,220 home visits.

The arrangements made by the County Council for the in-patient hospital treatment of these conditions were continued throughout the year.

## HEALTH VISITORS.

*Notification of Births.*—In the area administered for maternity and child welfare purposes by the County Council 12,371 live births and 460 still-births were notified, while the numbers registered were 12,708 and 525 respectively. Of the notified births 9,877 were reported by midwives, 1,296 by doctors, 1,573 by maternity homes and hospitals, and 85 by public assistance institutions and St. Monnica's Home. The health visitors paid first visits to 12,696 births and it was found that in 3.5 per cent. of the cases no doctor or midwife was present at the birth.

*Child Life Protection.*—At the end of the year 51 cases were under supervision. Generally speaking the standard of care was good.

*Welfare Journal.*—Owing to war conditions publications of the Journal and the Children's Supplement of the issue were suspended in April, 1940. During its twenty years existence the Journal played a useful part in health propaganda and it is hoped that publication will be resumed when conditions are more favourable.

*Health Visitors' Training School.*—Eighteen students sat the examination, four failed, but three of these were successful later.

*Deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis of Children under 5 years of age.*—There are records of 261 of these cases, 113 of them were under six months old and only 28 between the ages of 2 and 5 years. Attention has previously been drawn to the necessity of skilled nursing in all these cases and it is a matter for regret that apart from 23 who died in hospital only 36 children had the services of a trained nurse. The importance of skilled nursing for young children suffering from bronchitis and pneumonia is not sufficiently appreciated. It is significant that approximately 60 per cent. of the 261 children had been prematurely weaned.

*Summary of Work Done by Health Visitors.*—The following is a summary of work done by the health visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1940 :—

TABLE 18.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal—1st visits	3,317
Re-visits	2,559
Births—1st visits	12,696
Re-visits under 1 year	38,202
„ 1 to 2 years	31,394
„ 2 to 3 „	30,134
„ 3 to 4 „	27,904
„ 4 to 5 „	30,526
„ 5 to 6 „	268
Uncertified Midwives	21
Total	<u>177,021</u>

## TUBERCULOSIS.

1st visits	1,194
Re-visits	15,175
Total	<u>16,369</u>

## SCHOOL WORK.

School children (home visits)	35,679
Visits to schools	1,968
Total	<u>37,647</u>

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Total number of visits paid to mentally defective persons	6,842
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## SUMMARY.

Total number of actual visits.	245,478
Unclassified visits.	7,599
Ineffective visits	23,318

## PROPORTION OF WORK IN PERCENTAGES :—

M. & C.W.	Tuberculosis.	Mental Deficiency	School Work.
74.4	6.9	2.9	15.8

## CASES REPORTED TO DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH :—

Overcrowding	35
Sanitary defects	232
Total	<u>267</u>

The health visitors spent 8,978 days at welfare centres, 1,705 days at tuberculosis dispensaries, and 1,221 days at school clinics, and 1,529 days were spent at inspections of school children, while 44 days were spent in conducting children to special schools,



## NURSING HOMES.

During the year no application was made to the County Council under Section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to a district council.

Eleven general and cottage hospitals were re-inspected during the year and granted exemption for a further period of one year. Six maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.

TABLE 19.

## REGISTERED HOMES.

	Maternity	Maternity and General	General and Cottage Hospitals	Mental Home for border- line uncert- ified cases.
1. No. of applications for registration ...	—	—	—	—
2. No. of Homes registered .....	1	5	—	1
3. No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration .....	—	—	—	—
4. No. of appeals against such orders .....	—	—	—	—
5. No. of cases in which such orders have been				
(a) confirmed on appeal .....	—	—	—	—
(b) disallowed .....	—	—	—	—
6. No. of applications for exemption from registration .....	—	—	11	—
7. No. of cases in which exemption has been				
(a) granted .....	—	—	11	—
(b) withdrawn .....	—	—	—	—
(c) refused .....	—	—	—	—

## WATER SUPPLIES.

Steady progress in the improvement and extension of piped supplies of water continued during 1940. In general, the supply of water throughout the county was satisfactory as to both quality and quantity.

The installation of chlorinating units has been completed on several small undertakings and extensions to the water purification systems of water undertakings have been made.

The Durham County Water Board instituted a programme of regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of samples of water



from storage reservoirs, trunk mains and filters. In addition, provision was made for examinations of filtered water samples from the areas of each of the local authorities comprised within the area supplied by the Board.

Mains extensions from Ferryhill Reservoir to Surtees Arms, Ferrynill, and to Sedgfield, Coxhoe to Bowburn, Crookgate to Marley Hill, and the Merrington Dean Bank extension, were completed. The 6-inch main of the Durham County Water Board to Heighington was completed during the year. On the 1st April, 1940, the Durham County Water Board took over the areas hitherto supplied by the Durham Rural District Council.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Survey work was continued on all rivers and streams in the county, but due to the shortage of staff it was impossible to continue the examination of samples. Many sources of pollution, however, have been eliminated and every effort is made to prevent pollution by trade and industrial effluents caused by the breakdown of machinery or treatment plants.

A survey of the rivers Tees and Skerne was carried out by officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries between the 16th and 22nd May, 1940. With regard to the Skerne, the authors reported that it was polluted throughout its length, the pollution being worse in the upper reaches and below Darlington. In the upper reaches the pollution was caused by (1) effluents containing suspended coal dust and (2) effluents containing organic matter derived from sewage and from industrial wastes, the industrial wastes being the more important source. There was no evidence that more sewage effluent was discharged into the upper reaches of the river than could be dealt with by the process of self-purification. Below Darlington, pollution was due almost entirely to effluent from the Darlington sewage disposal works, the reconstruction of which, when completed, may be expected to result in a considerable improvement.

Unauthorised tipping of refuse has been observed in several places but deposits of refuse on river and stream banks in the county are now much less frequent.

During the year close co-operation has continued with the technical officers of the Tees and Wear Fishery Boards and the District Inspector of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage disposal works were completed and put into commission at Lynesack and Softley, Woodlands, Sacriston and Charlaw, Edmond-sley, Shincliffe Colliery, Shincliffe Village, Fishburn, South Biddick, Evenwood and Barony, West Rainton, Bowburn, Witton Gilbert, Walldridge, and Aldin Grange.

Improvements and extensions to works of sewerage and sewage disposal were carried out at Middleton-in-Teesdale, Earls' House, Diamond Hall, Hetton, Murton Colliery, South Pelaw Housing Estate, Wheatley Hill, Thornley and Horden.

Improvements to the treatment works at collieries, coal washers, by-products and gas works, sand and gravel works, and barytes washing plants, were carried out.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.

During the year the following Ministry of Health Inquiry was held into a matter within the purview of this Department :—

Seaham U.D.—Application by the Council to borrow £1,910 for the purchase of 10 acres of land for use as a refuse tip.

Sanction has since been received for this scheme.

## PITHEAD BATHS.

At the end of the year 31 pithead baths were in use in the administrative county area, 2 in the South Shields County Borough (Harton and Westoe) and 1 in the Sunderland County Borough (Wearmouth). Three were opened during the year at South Pelaw, Brancepeth, and Burnmoor.

## BURNING SPOIL BANKS.

Routine inspections have been made during the past year and there is little cause for complaint, although certain waste heaps are emitting fumes and gases.

## MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

The approximate number of registered dairy herds in the administrative county during the year was 2,928.

In 33 cases bulk samples of milk taken by local authorities were reported under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, to contain tubercle bacilli. Investigations by the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries into the origin of tubercle bacilli in these samples necessitated visits to 33 farms and in 26 cases 32 tuberculous cows were detected and slaughtered. These are included in the total number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders.

The veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries paid 5,525 visits to farms under the Milk and Dairies Orders, which involved the examination of 73,591 animals. These inspections resulted in the slaughter of 196 tuberculous animals, which are included in the total number shown as having been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Orders. 128 cows were found to be affected with mastitis or some other pathological condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Order 1938, the total number of animals slaughtered during the year on account of suspected tuberculosis was 235.

The county inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act continued to take samples of non-designated milk for bacteriological examination in accordance with the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and during the year 98 samples were taken. Of these samples 8 were found to contain tubercle bacilli, equal to 8.1 per cent.

The following is a summary of the licenses, as on 31st December, 1940, issued for the production and sale of designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 :—

Establishments at which the milk was	Tuberculin	
	Tested.	Accredited
bottled	25	101
Establishments at which the milk was		
not bottled	31	329
Totals	56	430

A total of 1,135 samples of milk was collected by officers of the County Health Department. Table 20 shows the results of examination of these samples.

Of the 220 samples examined for tubercle bacilli, 122 were collected by the sampling officers of the County Health Department and 98 by the county food and drugs inspectors. It will be observed that in 1.6% of the designated milk samples tubercle bacilli were found, while 8.1% of the non-designated milk samples were reported positive.

Samples of the milk supplied to schools were submitted to bacteriological examination or chemical analysis and the pasteurising establishments were visited periodically for sampling purposes.

*Milk Assistance Scheme.* The number of families assisted under the scheme during the year was 7,950, while the number receiving assistance at the end of the year was 259 compared with 10,254 and 5,185 respectively in 1939.

The National Milk Scheme came into operation on 1st July, 1940, but dried milk was not available for distribution at the centres until the 19th day of the following month.

The effect of this was that with the exception of those cases where national dried milk was considered unsuitable, the whole of the children in receipt of free issues of dried milk from child welfare centres at the expense of the County Council were subsequently supplied under the National Milk Scheme. This was responsible for the large reduction in the number of families receiving assistance at the end of the year 1940, as compared with 1939.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 2,382 samples were analysed with the following results.

No. of samples found to be genuine	2054
No. of genuine samples below standard	60
No. of samples of doubtful quality	4
No. of samples adulterated or below standard	128
No. of samples taken as reference samples	45
No. of samples taken as appeal samples	91

20 reference samples and 36 appeal samples were found to be below standard.

Percentage of milk samples found to be not genuine or below standard 10.86.

#### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables give particulars as to cases of infectious diseases notified during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936, Part V, the mortality from the principal infectious diseases during the past ten years and cases admitted to isolation hospitals.



TABLE 20.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Results of examinations of samples of milk collected by Officers of the County Health Department.

Designation	No. of samples collected.	Type of Examination.						Biological Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.			
		Methylene Blue		B. Coli.		Plate Count.		No. of Samples Ex'mind	Positive	Negative	
		Passed	Failed.	Passed	Failed						
		Phosphatase Test	Passed	Failed							
Tuberculin Tested	136	108	26	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Accredited	941	750	167	23	1	—	—	—	122	2	
Pasteurised	58	—	—	—	1	4	50	3	—	—	
Non-Designated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	8	
Totals	1,135	858	193	24	2	1	4	50	3	220	
										10	
										210	



TABLE 21.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Weekly Statement of notifiable diseases.

Week ended	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas	Pneumonia.	Malaria	Dysentery.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.	Acute Polio-Myelitis	*Chickenpox.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
Jan. 6	—	20	29	—	2	1	5	32	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	133	18
„ 13	—	24	41	—	2	1	9	40	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	125	44
„ 20	—	24	37	—	3	1	7	43	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	108	26
„ 27	—	19	26	—	3	2	9	39	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	110	25
Feb. 3	—	11	35	—	—	3	9	47	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	101	41
„ 10	—	9	32	—	2	—	9	38	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	83	31
„ 17	—	21	24	—	2	—	8	46	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	116	25
„ 24	—	27	26	—	2	—	9	60	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	70	24
Mar. 2	—	21	28	—	4	—	2	48	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	97	35
„ 9	—	19	26	—	3	1	7	41	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	81	17
„ 16	—	16	27	—	3	—	6	33	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	126	24
„ 23	—	10	16	—	4	2	6	20	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	142	14
„ 30	—	10	17	—	1	2	9	32	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	130	21
April 6	—	13	25	—	1	1	5	24	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	155	25
„ 13	—	15	34	—	2	1	4	31	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	126	37
„ 20	—	15	31	2	1	—	8	27	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	158	18
„ 27	—	15	27	1	3	3	9	33	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	187	22
May 4	—	20	35	—	2	1	6	43	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	251	26
„ 11	—	23	24	2	1	1	8	36	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	192	27
„ 18	—	14	30	3	3	1	11	26	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	292	14
„ 25	—	18	23	9	—	2	4	34	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	295	14
June 1	—	16	27	2	2	5	4	28	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	428	18
„ 8	—	15	8	4	3	3	4	37	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	441	13
„ 15	—	19	15	2	3	2	6	20	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	447	15
„ 22	—	13	28	38	—	2	7	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	441	13
„ 29	—	10	17	19	2	1	6	15	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	348	19
July 6	—	18	23	—	1	4	7	19	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	441	18
„ 13	—	21	20	2	1	1	6	21	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	452	8
„ 20	—	20	24	—	2	2	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	10
„ 27	—	21	17	—	3	2	7	10	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	646	17
Aug. 3	—	21	29	2	1	2	3	15	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	563	21
„ 10	—	26	18	3	—	—	7	16	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	510	18
„ 17	—	36	17	1	1	2	1	18	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	370	9
„ 24	—	18	31	1	2	3	7	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	229	22
„ 31	—	18	18	11	2	3	6	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	195	18
Sept. 7	—	28	30	4	7	3	5	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	200	9
„ 14	—	27	20	1	1	1	3	16	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	143	13
„ 21	—	24	23	1	1	—	11	10	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	120	8
„ 28	—	29	28	—	5	4	6	22	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	201	26
Oct. 5	—	26	23	2	1	3	7	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	232	19
„ 12	—	27	34	2	2	4	10	18	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	161	19
„ 19	—	33	35	1	1	—	4	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	178	11
„ 26	—	23	28	—	5	1	4	19	—	10	—	4	—	—	—	289	23
Nov. 2	—	32	24	—	1	—	7	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	260	30
„ 9	—	40	41	—	1	2	6	14	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	314	37
„ 16	—	35	45	—	1	—	5	20	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	301	28
„ 23	—	33	33	—	1	1	10	15	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	429	51
„ 30	—	21	33	—	1	3	2	15	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	543	39
Dec. 7	—	23	37	1	—	—	8	25	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	554	22
„ 14	—	30	50	1	—	2	8	17	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	512	56
„ 21	—	30	34	—	1	1	7	18	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	540	27
„ 28	—	24	39	—	1	—	9	13	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	367	37
Totals for the Year	—	1121	1442	115	97	80	340	1306	—	43	—	184	1	5	1	14415	1196

\* Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.



TABLE 22.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Number of infectious diseases cases notified in each Sanitary District.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery.	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	*Chickenpox.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
URBAN DISTRICTS.																	
Durham Borough .....	—	32	24	1	1	1	8	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	275	33
Hartlepool Borough .....	—	18	17	1	1	1	6	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	419	1
Jarrow Borough .....	—	16	141	—	2	3	27	118	—	1	—	16	—	—	—	223	24
Stockton Borough .....	—	146	102	2	7	8	38	154	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	147	238
Barnard Castle .....	—	25	3	—	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	42	—
Billingham .....	—	67	22	—	—	1	4	22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	58	22
Bishop Auckland .....	—	52	80	1	13	8	13	33	—	2	—	20	—	2	—	550	33
Blaydon .....	—	20	71	1	1	4	13	16	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	260	21
Boldon .....	—	18	4	2	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	158	8
Brandon and Byshottles .....	—	27	15	1	—	—	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483	11
Chester-le-Street .....	—	11	46	—	2	1	9	41	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	771	61
Consett .....	—	28	10	47	5	8	5	43	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1217	195
Crook and Willington .....	—	80	46	—	3	1	10	46	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	826	121
Felling .....	—	23	10	—	—	2	4	13	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	322	51
Hebburn .....	—	16	10	3	3	2	8	41	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	316	18
Hetton .....	—	22	26	1	2	2	13	68	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	261	15
Houghton-le-Spring .....	—	13	41	2	3	—	18	87	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	633	3
Ryton .....	—	5	23	2	1	3	2	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	76	—
Seaham .....	—	7	22	—	1	—	4	52	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	989	26
Sildon .....	—	23	15	—	1	2	13	16	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	444	2
Spennymoor .....	—	18	19	—	—	—	9	40	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	110	24
Stanley .....	—	100	172	1	9	12	23	68	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	1088	84
Tow Law .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	56	—
Washington .....	—	12	110	—	—	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	12
Whickham .....	—	39	30	40	—	1	12	35	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	268	10
RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
Barnard Castle .....	—	22	7	1	—	2	4	21	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	196	9
Chester-le-Street .....	—	52	69	—	7	4	23	79	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1028	34
Darlington .....	—	6	6	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	184	9
Durham .....	—	24	22	—	1	2	10	16	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	261	29
Easington .....	—	80	172	6	14	2	29	105	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1170	23
Lanchester .....	—	33	5	1	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	53	5
Sedgefield .....	—	29	26	—	6	1	10	70	—	29	—	7	—	—	—	502	53
Stockton .....	—	8	8	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12	3
Sunderland .....	—	38	64	—	4	6	13	45	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	705	1
Weardale .....	—	9	4	2	3	2	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	202	17
Administrative County .....	—	1121	1442	115	97	80	340	1306	—	43	—	184	1	5	1	14415	1196

\* Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.





TABLE 23.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Number of certain Infectious Diseases notified and the number removed to Isolation Hospitals.

District	Small-pox		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever		Totals.	
	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital
URBAN DISTRICTS.										
Durham Borough	—	—	32	30	24	33	1	1	57	64
Hartlepool Borough	—	—	18	9	17	19	1	—	36	28
Jarrow Borough	—	—	16	14	141	146	—	—	157	160
Stockton Borough	—	—	146	146	102	109	2	—	250	255
Barnard Castle	—	—	25	23	3	2	—	—	28	25
Billingham	—	—	67	68	22	21	—	—	89	89
Bishop Auckland	—	—	52	42	80	79	1	1	133	122
Blaydon	—	—	20	20	71	71	1	4	92	95
Boldon	—	—	18	—	4	22	2	11	24	33
Brandon and Byshottles	—	—	27	17	15	14	1	1	43	32
Chester-le-Street	—	—	11	10	46	46	—	—	57	56
Consett	—	—	28	14	10	10	47	47	85	71
Crook and Willington	—	—	80	80	46	46	—	—	126	126
Felling	—	—	23	20	10	10	—	—	33	30
Hebburn	—	—	16	17	10	9	3	3	29	29
Hetton	—	—	22	21	26	28	1	2	49	51
Houghton-le-Spring	—	—	13	9	41	41	2	—	56	50
Ryton	—	—	5	2	23	23	2	2	30	27
Seaham	—	—	7	2	22	12	—	—	29	14
Sildon	—	—	23	23	15	16	—	—	38	39
Spennymoor	—	—	18	15	19	21	—	—	37	36
Stanley	—	—	100	83	172	172	1	1	273	256
Tow Law	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Washington	—	—	12	17	110	120	—	—	122	137
Whickham	—	—	39	36	30	30	40	40	109	106
RURAL DISTRICTS.										
Barnard Castle	—	—	22	19	7	5	1	—	30	24
Chester-le-Street	—	—	52	44	69	68	—	—	121	112
Darlington	—	—	6	3	6	5	—	—	12	8
Durham	—	—	24	25	22	28	—	—	46	53
Easington	—	—	80	47	172	238	6	6	258	291
Lanchester	—	—	33	30	5	5	1	1	39	36
Sedgefield	—	—	29	27	26	22	—	1	55	50
Stockton	—	—	8	8	8	10	—	—	16	18
Sunderland	—	—	38	20	64	64	—	—	102	84
Weardale	—	—	9	10	4	3	2	2	15	15
Administrative County	—	—	1121	953	1442	1548	115	123	2678	2624

TABLE 24.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1121	953	2
Diphtheria	1442	1548	77
Enteric Fever	115	123	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	97	30	14
Pneumonia	1306	13	454
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	80	24	1
Erysipelas	340	27	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	184	193	40
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	26
Acute Polio-Myelitis	5	2	2
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
*Chickenpox	1	4	—
Measles	14,415	67	34
Whooping Cough	1,196	4	16

\*Not notifiable throughout the whole of the administrative county.

TABLE 25.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Number of deaths and the death-rate from the seven principal infective diseases during ten years, 1931 to 1940.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Mean of 10 years
Estimated Population	930,400	924,600	918,330	914,500	908,300	897,287	886,200	884,000	878,800	89,470	898,788
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	15	16	56	86	38	44	19	19	9	2	30
Diphtheria	48	20	48	152	209	194	231	179	111	77	126
Enteric Fever	12	7	5	9	9	5	2	1	1	5	5
Measles	235	48	61	132	47	57	29	41	16	34	70
Whooping Cough	48	116	43	65	47	82	32	29	33	16	51
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	110	143	208	104	110	110	101	61	58	78	108
TOTAL DEATHS	468	350	421	548	460	492	414	330	228	212	392
Deaths per 1,000 Population	0.50	0.38	0.46	0.60	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.44

TABLE 26.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Number of cases of certain infectious diseases notified, 1931-1940.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Total of 10 years 1931-40
Smallpox	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Scarlet Fever	1,769	2,445	5,433	7,888	6,203	4,724	3,341	3,540	1,441	1,121	37,915
Diphtheria	739	568	1,100	2,214	3,188	3,201	3,561	3,101	2,026	1,442	21,140
Enteric Fever	115	76	47	159	104	44	19	15	14	115	708
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	38	33	21	41	28	26	17	*168	*140	*97	609
Erysipelas	574	462	535	705	581	504	463	568	416	340	5,148
TOTAL	3,237	3,587	7,136	11,007	10,104	8,499	7,401	7,392	4,037	3,115	65,525
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living	3.5	3.9	7.8	12.0	11.1	9.5	8.4	8.4	4.6	3.7	7.4

\* Puerperal Pyrexia.



TABLE 28.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940—Deaths from cancer tabulated to show the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.					Buccal Cavity		Pharynx Oesophagus, Stomach, Liver and Annexa.		Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum.		Female Genital Organs.	Breast.		Skin.		Other or unspecified Organs.		Totals.	
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
URBAN DISTRICTS.																				
Durham	1	1	15	16	14	2	—	10	8	7	2	7	—	5	1	—	3	2	23	24
Hartlepool	—	1	13	8	4	1	—	4	4	4	2	7	—	1	—	—	1	2	10	16
Jarrow	1	4	14	15	8	4	—	6	5	6	5	1	—	1	—	—	9	5	25	17
Stockton	2	10	45	37	9	7	1	15	11	9	8	13	—	5	2	—	19	13	52	51
Barnard Castle	—	1	4	3	4	—	—	—	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	8
Billingham	—	4	6	5	3	—	—	4	3	3	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	8	10
Bishop Auckland	—	3	21	17	19	4	—	8	8	10	4	6	—	5	—	3	9	3	31	29
Blaydon	1	2	17	17	7	1	—	8	8	6	4	5	—	1	1	—	10	—	26	18
Boldon	—	1	11	7	2	—	—	4	3	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	4	3	9	12
Brandon and Byshottles	1	5	19	7	3	—	—	3	3	5	7	10	—	2	—	—	4	1	12	23
Chester-le-Street	1	3	5	11	5	1	—	6	1	4	2	2	—	4	—	—	2	3	13	12
Consett	2	7	28	12	2	1	1	12	5	3	6	4	—	5	—	—	7	7	23	28
Crook and Willington	—	4	17	24	6	2	—	11	7	5	8	1	—	4	1	—	9	3	28	23
Felling	1	3	14	11	4	3	—	2	8	3	2	3	—	1	—	—	9	2	17	16
Hebburn	—	3	23	11	6	—	—	9	6	10	3	3	—	2	—	—	7	3	26	17
Hetton	—	1	14	9	8	—	1	4	7	4	4	1	—	3	1	—	7	—	16	16
Houghton-le-Spring	1	5	18	13	7	—	—	7	5	3	1	5	—	4	1	—	11	7	22	22
Ryton	—	3	7	6	4	—	—	3	4	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	5	1	9	11
Seaham	1	5	10	19	3	4	1	5	4	1	7	5	—	5	1	—	4	1	15	23
Sildon	—	2	7	6	8	1	—	5	7	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	10	13
Spennymoor	—	3	15	8	3	—	—	7	6	2	6	2	—	1	—	—	4	1	13	16
Stanley	—	4	32	17	5	—	2	8	9	9	7	9	—	1	2	—	8	3	27	31
Tow Law	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Washington	—	2	12	8	2	—	—	4	6	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	14	10
Whickham	—	1	9	9	5	2	—	1	3	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	6	4	13	11
Totals (U.D's.)	12	78	377	299	141	33	6	146	136	108	94	97	—	57	10	4	151	65	448	459
RURAL DISTRICTS.																				
Barnard Castle	—	—	7	10	7	1	3	6	3	1	3	1	—	2	—	1	3	—	11	13
Chester-le-Street	—	5	17	13	12	1	—	6	5	14	7	2	—	2	1	—	6	3	28	19
Darlington	—	2	4	4	3	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	4	9
Durham	—	3	31	11	9	1	—	13	7	5	3	6	—	6	1	—	10	2	30	24
Easington	1	22	39	18	13	2	—	21	17	9	6	9	—	11	2	—	8	8	42	51
Lanchester	—	2	7	3	2	—	—	2	1	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	7	7
Sedgefield	—	8	16	13	5	—	—	7	8	3	8	7	—	2	1	—	3	3	14	28
Stockton	1	3	5	1	2	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	7
Sunderland	—	5	19	12	3	1	—	10	5	4	5	4	—	6	—	—	4	—	19	20
Weardale	—	1	4	6	4	1	—	2	4	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	6	9
All Urban Districts	12	78	377	299	141	33	6	146	136	108	94	97	—	57	10	4	151	65	448	459
Rural Districts	2	51	149	91	60	7	4	69	52	43	39	34	—	36	5	1	42	21	166	187
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	14	129	526	390	201	40	10	215	188	151	133	131	—	93	15	5	193	86	614	646



*Scarlet Fever.*—The number of notifications, 1,121 in 1940 (compared with 1,441 in 1939) was the lowest recorded. Only 2 deaths occurred.

*Diphtheria.*—Notifications showed a further decrease from 2,026 in 1939 to 1,442 in 1940, but this still represents a high incidence by comparison with the experience of the decade before 1934 when the disease began to be more prevalent. There were 77 deaths, 34 fewer than in 1939, but this represents a death-rate (0.09 per 1000 population) which is still disturbingly high.

*Enteric Fever.* The number of cases notified was high (115) owing to the occurrence of three outbreaks of paratyphoid fever which accounted for the majority (87) of the cases. Five deaths occurred as against 1 in 1939, and the case mortality rate was 4.35 per cent.

*Measles.*—In this, the first complete year of notification, 14,415 cases were notified. There were 34 deaths, compared with 16 in 1939, giving a death-rate of 0.04 per 1,000 population.

*Whooping Cough.*—This disease also was notifiable throughout the full year and 1,196 cases were notified. There were 16 deaths, compared with 33 in 1939, giving a death-rate of 0.02 per 1,000 population.

*Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age).*—The deaths from this cause in 1940 numbered 78, compared with 58 in 1939. The death-rates (a) per 1,000 population were :—1939-0.07, 1940-0.09. (b) per 1,000 births registered :— 1939-3.93, 1940-5.28.

*Influenza.*—Deaths increased from 137 in 1939 to 212 during 1940 and the death-rate from this cause increased from 0.16 in 1939 to 0.25 during 1940.

#### MALIGNANT DISEASES (CANCER, etc.).

The following table gives comparative statistics in respect of cancer mortality for this administrative county and England and Wales for the past ten years; while Table 28 gives the number of cancer deaths in each sanitary district tabulated to show the organs affected together with the sex and age periods.

TABLE 27.

YEAR	DURHAM COUNTY		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1931	1,038	1.12	59,346	1.48
1932	1,098	1.19	60,716	1.51
1933	1,082	1.18	61,572	1.53
1934	1,130	1.24	63,263	1.56
1935	1,238	1.36	64,507	1.59
1936	1,156	1.29	66,354	1.63
1937	1,155	1.30	66,991	1.63
1938	1,242	1.40	68,605	1.66
1939	1,275	1.45	67,133	1.63
1940	1,261	1.50	68,740	1.72



## VACCINATION.

The work in the administrative county was carried out by 70 public vaccinators and 24 vaccination officers.

Table 29 shows the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the medical officers of the public assistance institutions and the public vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1940 :—

TABLE 29 .

Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccina- tions, <i>i.e.</i> , successful vaccinations of persons who had been success- fully vaccinated at some previous time.
Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	Total.	
3738	431	4169	57

## BLIND PERSONS.

*Administration.*—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December, 1940, was 1,807, a decrease of 29 on the total at the 31st December, 1939. During the year the names of 204 blind persons were added to the register, 17 blind persons were certified "not blind" and 216 died or left the county area. Included in the number of cases certified "not blind" were those whose sight was restored after receiving surgical treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness. A total of 299 eye examinations was carried out by three part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council, the cases being classified as follows :—

## First examinations.

Number certified 'blind' .....	149
Number certified 'not blind' .....	87

## Re-examinations.

Number certified 'blind' .....	32
Number certified 'not blind' .....	31

---

299

---

*Education, training, and employment.*—At the end of the year 19 children were receiving elementary education in schools for the blind and 27 blind persons over the age of 16 years were being trained in suitable trades. At the end of 1940 the number of trained unemployed blind persons was 6 compared with 4 at the end of the previous year. There were 50 workshop employees and 8 home workers in respect of whom the County Council made grants to the Sunderland and Cleveland institutions for the blind and grants were made to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind in respect of 2 blind persons who were employed as Braille copyists.



*Domiciliary Assistance.*—During the year £46,221 (an average of £888 per week) was expended in domiciliary assistance to registered blind persons compared with £44,338 and £853 respectively during the year 1939. On the 31st December, 1940, 1,253 blind persons were in receipt of assistance compared with 1,285 on the corresponding date in 1939.

*Home Teachers.*—Sixteen home teachers were employed by the institutions for the blind and during the year under review 26,172 visits to their homes in the county were paid.

*Prevention of Blindness.*—During the year 48 persons received treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness and spectacles were supplied in 27 cases.

*Wireless for the Blind.*—Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, 163 certificates enabling blind persons to obtain free wireless licences were issued during the year.

*Homes for the Blind.*—On the 31st December, 1940, 5 blind persons were in permanent residence in homes for the blind, the cost of maintenance being paid by the County Council.

*Social Centres.*—Social centres for the blind were maintained by the two institutions for the blind at Sunderland, Jarrow, Seaham Harbour, Durham, Chester-le-Street and Middlesbrough, although activities have been restricted owing to war conditions.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

*Accommodation.*—There was no change in the number of beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis as set out in Table 30 for the year 1939, and with the exception of the Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital, Sunderland, the same general hospitals were used for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis as in the previous year.

The average accommodation available in the general hospitals was 35 beds and this together with an average of 558 beds available in sanatoria gives a total of 593 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis.

*Waiting List.*—The following patients were awaiting admission to sanatoria and hospitals on the 31st December, 1940.

	Sanatorium.		Hospital.
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
Adult males	15	—	—
Adult females	—	1	3
Boys	1	3	—
Girls	2	5	1
	—	—	—
	18	9	4
	—	—	—

### HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

During the year 293 patients were admitted to the institution and 290 were discharged. The number of beds occupied on the 31st December was 167 as compared with 164 on the 31st December of the previous year. The average duration of stay was 190.49 days.

*X-Ray Department.*—During the year 1,115 X-ray photographs were taken as follows :—

Chest	842
Bones and Joints	196
Abdomen	37
Kidney	40
Screen examinations	(approx. 1,350)

*Collapse Therapy.* Seventy-seven cases were treated by artificial pneumothorax in 1940, the total number of injections of air given being 1,117.

#### SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

During the year 197 patients were admitted to the institution and 181 were discharged. These are classified into the following groups :—

Pulmonary adults	122
Non-pulmonary adults	23
Non-pulmonary children	21
Total non-tuberculous in all groups	15

There has been an increase in the number of cases treated by artificial pneumothorax, and a number of out-patients from the sanatorium and other areas attend for refills. Treatment of suitable cases by surgical methods and/or gold therapy has been maintained.

*X-Ray Department.*—The following numbers of patients were examined :—

Indoor patients—chest	470
„ „ —surgical	189
Patients from tuberculosis dispensaries	122
Patients from Easington hospital	27
„ „ Sunderland R.D.C. hospital	17
Nursing and domestic staff	41

*Light Treatment.*—The following numbers of patients received ray therapy :—General U.V.R. 8, Local U.V.R. 19 (plus two patients from dispensary), Infra red ray 4.

#### EARLS HOUSE SANATORIUM.

The number of patients in residence at this sanatorium on the 1st January was 64, and at the end of December the number was 77. During the year 104 patients were admitted and 97 discharged.

The number of X-ray examinations conducted during the year was as follows :—

	Chest.	Bones and Joints.
In-patients	169	105
Out-patients	36	6
Staff	16	4

Nine celluloid spinal jackets and 12 other splints were made during 1940.

#### OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

*Ford (Sunderland R.D.C.)*—During the year 60 patients were admitted and 53 discharged.

*Helmington Row Hospital.*—During the year 42 patients were admitted and 40 discharged.

*Tindale Crescent Hospital.*—During the year 30 patients were admitted and 32 discharged.

*Stannington Sanatorium, Northumberland.*—During the year 86 patients were discharged from the sanatorium and 78 children were admitted to undergo treatment. The classification of those discharged was as follows :—

1. Pulmonary	a. T.B. plus	4	}	28
	b. T.B. minus	24		
2. Non-pulmonary	a. Bones and joints	25	}	53
	b. Abdomen	21		
	c. Peripheral glands	7		
3. Non-tuberculous				5

The results of treatment during the year were remarkably good, for 81% of those discharged were sent home in a satisfactory condition with the disease no longer active, and a further 12% had improved greatly. There were no deaths among the Durham County Council patients this year.

The low incidence of T.B. plus cases of the last few years has been maintained, only 3 cases with positive sputum have been admitted during 1940.

A review of the year's work shows that war conditions have interfered very little really with the treatment of the children. The school buildings have been in use during the past year and the difficulties experienced in the early months of the war have disappeared.

*Preston Hall Sanatorium, Kent.*—There was one ex-service man in residence during the year.

#### DISTRICT WORK.

*Dispensary and Domiciliary work.*—The total number of persons who attended the dispensaries was 7,010 compared with 7,276 in 1939. Further statistical information regarding the work done will be found in Table 31. The number of cases on the register,\* 4,371 represents a rate of 5.15 per 1,000 estimated population of the county.

*Radiography.*—During the year the following numbers of films were made at the request of the district tuberculosis officers : chest—1,641, spine, pelvis, and hip-joint—130, knee and ankle joint—28; and other regions—38. The number has again increased compared with previous years.

*Artificial Light Treatment of Skin Tuberculosis.*—There has been a fall in the number of patients treated for tuberculosis of the skin during 1940. The total number of sunlight sittings was 4,074. Treatment has been carried on as in previous years with general exposure to ultra-violet light by the Finsen Lomholt lamps, and by the admission of patients to the ward for scraping. Results on the whole have been most satisfactory.



The number of new cases who commenced treatment during the year was 64 compared with 51 in the previous year. The total number of treatments given during the year was 4,074 compared with 4,618 in 1939.

*Surgical Appliances.*—During the year orthopaedic appliances were supplied to 61 patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers.

*Dental Treatment.*—As in former years, provision was made for dental treatment in institutions for certain patients who were in poor financial circumstances.

*Sanitary Defects.*—The county health visitors reported 63 such defects existing in houses where a notified tuberculous patient was in residence.

*Ministry of Pensions.*—One report on an ex-service pensioner was supplied to the Ministry of Pensions during the year.

During the year 15 tuberculous pensioners were admitted to sanatoria and hospitals and 4 were discharged, and one died. At the end of the year 10 were receiving in-patient treatment.

*School Medical Department.*—The number of suspected tuberculous school children referred to the dispensaries by assistant school medical officers was 51 (25 boys and 26 girls) and the district tuberculosis officers found that of this number 8 boys and 8 girls were tuberculous.

*Home Nursing.*—The number of visits paid by district nurses during the year was 1,933.

*Open-air Shelters.*—At the beginning of the year there were 29 shelters in use and 51 awaiting removal. During the year 12 were removed from patients who had no further use for them and were erected for other patients or stored. Two shelters were condemned and sold. The total number of shelters at the end of the year was 78; of which number 28 were in use and 50 awaiting removal.

*Care and After-Care.*—The following is a summary of the work done by the seven district care committees:—

Extra nourishment .....	614
Clothing and/or boots .....	241
Bedsteads and bedding .....	22
Dental treatment .....	5
Suitable employment arranged .....	1
Appliances .....	7
Referred to Public Assistance Committees and other bodies .....	35
Home help provided .....	1
No action .....	16

Grants have been made to 5 cases under the scheme for assistance in the payment of rent.

#### INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY.

*Notification.* The number of primary notifications received during the year was 1,066 (Tables 32, 33 and 34). In addition, information was obtained other than by formal notification in respect of 155 cases (Table 35).



TABLE 31.

AMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940 :—Work done at the Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTALS	SUMM- ATION
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	250	189	20	18	50	72	113	88	300	261	133	106	800	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	3	8	5	28	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	452	281	263	1595	2423
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	25	33	11	6	—	5	7	12	25	38	18	18	99	
* (b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	224	268	265	884	986
C.—CASES WRITTEN OFF the Dispensary Register as :														
(a) Recovered	41	38	6	9	46	65	66	60	87	103	72	69	331	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as Tuberculous).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	758	701	555	536	2,550	2,881
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1132	915	129	115	459	523	588	510	1591	1438	717	625	4371	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	9	6	31	4,402

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1940 4,423
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years 172
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 292
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 429
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 18,805
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 379
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—
  - (a) Personal 641
  - (b) Other 2,654

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council—Twelve.

Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.

\* *i.e.*, remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.

8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 2,630
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 17,108
10. Number of :—
  - (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined 1,580
  - (b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work 1,837
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above 14
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1940 1,196



*Incidence.*—New cases coming to notice during the year numbered 1,145 (Table 36). This gives an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 1.35 per 1,000 estimated population. Of these new cases 207 died within the year.

*Deaths and Death-rates.*—Tables 37 and 38 give the numbers of deaths from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis by age in the separate county districts. Deaths in the county as a whole distinguishing age and sex for pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease are given in Table 36. In Tables 39 and 40 the death rates from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the boroughs and in the urban and rural districts of the administrative county are compared.

TABLE 32.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Tuberculosis Notifications.

AGE PERIODS.	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.												
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total (all ages)	*Total Notifications
Pulmonary :													
Males	—	4	10	11	49	40	83	59	68	27	8	359	367
Females	1	6	10	7	60	50	72	36	15	13	7	277	285
Non-Pulmonary :													
Males	—	42	54	42	31	14	10	11	8	2	1	215	222
Females	1	21	57	47	34	24	17	7	4	1	2	215	217
TOTALS	2	73	131	107	174	128	182	113	95	43	18	1066	1091

\* Includes duplicate notifications.

TABLE 33.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Statement of notifications of tuberculosis in the different urban and rural districts in the administrative county during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1940 :—

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
<b>URBAN</b>				
Durham .....	8	4	7	9
Hartlepool .....	16	13	2	4
Jarrow .....	22	20	6	13
Stockton .....	37	36	13	14
Barnard Castle .....	4	1	1	2
Billingham .....	3	7	6	5
Bishop Auckland .....	15	7	10	6
Blaydon .....	15	6	6	7
Boldon .....	1	4	3	5
Brandon and Byshottles .....	7	3	5	6
Chester-le-Street .....	8	6	10	6
Consett .....	13	9	3	4
Crook and Willington .....	6	8	3	7
Felling .....	12	13	6	5
Hebburn .....	13	14	8	10
Hetton .....	7	7	3	6
Houghton-le-Spring .....	4	7	11	13
Ryton .....	3	4	1	1
Seaham .....	10	9	19	2
Schildon .....	—	2	3	7
Spennymoor .....	7	2	3	3
Stanley .....	21	17	13	12
Tow Law.....	5	—	5	—
Washington .....	4	9	4	4
Whickham .....	12	4	2	6
Totals .....	253	212	153	157
<b>RURAL.</b>				
Barnard Castle .....	5	4	1	1
Chester-le-Street .....	15	14	7	8
Darlington .....	—	3	1	—
Durham .....	6	5	7	5
Easington .....	29	14	21	30
Lanchester .....	4	1	1	3
Sedgefield .....	31	9	10	4
Stockton .....	3	3	—	—
Sunderland .....	12	11	14	7
Weardale .....	1	1	—	—
Totals .....	106	65	62	58
Administrative County .....	359	277	215	215



TABLE 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1931-1940.

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Totals.
1931	889	712	1,601
1932	898	793	1,691
1933	805	614	1,419
1934	824	591	1,415
1935	748	542	1,290
1936	753	554	1,307
1937	732	524	1,256
1938	649	572	1,221
1939	702	497	1,199
1940	636	430	1,066

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65 and up-wards	Total.
	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65		
Pulmonary—												
Males	—	—	4	4	8	5	11	9	7	3	6	57
Females	—	2	3	1	3	13	13	6	3	3	—	47
Non-Pulmonary												
Males	1	3	5	—	5	—	3	3	2	1	1	24
Females	—	7	2	2	4	5	3	1	2	1	—	27
Totals	1	12	14	7	20	23	30	19	14	8	7	155

The sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns—from local Registrars	35	15
Death Returns—transferable deaths from Registrar General	12	20
Posthumous notifications	2	1
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	55	15
Other Sources, if any	—	—

TABLE 36.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Tuberculosis, new cases and Mortality.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 .....	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
1 .....	4	6	42	22	1	4	11	8
5 .....	18	11	60	67	—	—	4	—
10 .....	14	8	45	55	8	7	4	4
15 .....	52	66	32	40	29	50	5	4
20 .....	40	51	14	27	27	43	3	5
25 .....	86	76	10	19	59	54	5	3
35 .....	61	37	12	8	52	38	4	7
45 .....	69	15	8	5	62	30	5	3
55 .....	28	13	2	2	41	6	2	2
65 and upwards	8	7	1	2	10	4	1	—
Totals	380	291	226	248	290	236	45	37

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total tuberculous deaths is 13.9% compared with 16.2% for the previous year. Every effort is made to induce medical practitioners either to notify cases or to send them to dispensaries as soon as tuberculosis is diagnosed.

Of the cases actually coming under the supervision of the tuberculosis medical officers during 1940, 6.9% were unnotified at the end of the year.

TABLE 37.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—DEATHS from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

DISTRICT.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Borough	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	3	3	—	10
Hartlepool Bor.	1	—	—	1	4	1	4	2	3	—	1	17
Jarrow Borough	—	1	—	—	5	2	8	8	5	—	1	30
Stockton Bor.	—	—	—	2	7	4	13	9	9	10	2	56
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Billingham	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	8
Bishop Auckland	—	—	—	—	2	6	7	7	5	3	1	31
Blaydon	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	4	2	1	17
Boldon	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	3
Brandon & Bysh.	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	5	1	1	—	11
Chester-le-Street	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	4	2	—	—	13
Consett	—	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	3	—	1	12
Crook & Willgton	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	5	2	1	16
Felling	—	—	—	1	7	7	2	3	4	1	—	25
Hebburn	—	—	—	1	4	4	6	4	4	3	—	26
Hetton	—	1	—	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	—	14
Houghton-le-Sp.	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	1	9
Ryton	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	—	1	9
Seaham	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	1	—	—	9
Shildon	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	1	—	—	7
Spennymoor	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	2	1	—	10
Stanley	—	—	—	—	6	3	1	3	5	2	1	21
Tow Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Washington	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	1	9
Whickham	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	1	3	—	14
Totals	1	4	—	9	57	47	81	68	67	33	12	379
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4	1	1	—	10
Chester-le-Street	—	—	—	2	6	5	7	—	6	—	—	26
Darlington	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Durham	—	1	—	1	—	3	3	2	4	1	—	15
Easington	—	—	—	—	9	8	7	5	7	8	—	46
Lanchester	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	5
Sedgefield	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	—	15
Stockton.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	3	2	1	1	22
Weardale	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	7
Totals	—	1	—	6	22	23	32	22	25	14	2	147
Adminis. County	1	5	—	15	79	70	113	90	92	47	14	526

TABLE 38.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

DISTRICT.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Bor. ....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Hartlepool Bor. ....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Jarrow Borough .....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	7
Stockton Bor. ....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billingham .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Bishop Auckland .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Blaydon .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Boldon .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brandon & Bysh. ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Chester-le-Street .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Consett .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	4
Crook & Willngtn .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4
Felling .....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Hebburn... ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	5
Hetton .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Houghton-le-Sp. ....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Ryton .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Seaham .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Shildon .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spennymoor .....	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Stanley .....	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	7
Tow Law .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whickham .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	1	16	3	5	9	5	6	8	6	4	1	64
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chester-le-St. ....	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4
Darlington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Durham .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Easington .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
Lanchester .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield .....	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	5
Stockton... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland .....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Weardale .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	1	3	1	3	—	3	2	3	2	—	—	18
Adminis. County .....	2	19	4	8	9	8	8	11	8	4	1	82



TABLE 39.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
Death-Rates 1936-1940.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Municipal Boroughs	0.72	0.76	0.71	0.85	0.89
Other Urban Districts	0.67	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.58
Rural Districts	0.53	0.53	0.48	0.50	0.55
Administrative County	0.62	0.59	*0.53	0.58	0.61
England and Wales	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.59

\* Lowest on record for this administrative county.

TABLE 40.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Death-Rates 1936-1940.

Rate per 1,000 Living	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Municipal Boroughs	0.12	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.13
Other Urban Districts	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.10
Rural Districts	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.07
Administrative County	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.10
England and Wales	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

Table 41 shows the numbers of patients from the administrative county dealt with at treatment centres for the first time during the year.

TABLE 42.

Table 42 shows the number of cases of congenital syphilis from the county area which attended the Durham, Stockton and Newcastle treatment centres.

Sex.	Treatment Centres.			Totals
	Durham County Hospital	Stockton and Thornaby Hospital	Newcastle General Hospital	
Male	11	4	4	19
Female	10	—	7	17
Totals	21	4	11	36

TABLE 41.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1940.—Numbers of patients dealt with for first time at treatment centres.

	Treatment Centres.									Totals.
	Durham County Hosp.	Stockton and Thor'by Hosp.	Newcastle General Hosp.	South Shields Municipal Clinic	Preston Hosp. Tyne-mouth	Royal Infir. Sunderland	Health Centre, West Hartlepool	Greenbank Hosp. Darlington	Municipal Hosp. Middlesbrough	
Syphilis .....	64	18	97	19	—	36	10	3	1	249
Soft Chancre .....	—	—	2	5	—	2	1	—	—	10
Gonorrhoea .....	81	75	155	17	1	83	20	10	4	446
Non-Venereal and undiagnosed conditions	202	93	204	25	1	91	5	11	5	637
Totals .....	347	186	458	66	2	212	36	24	10	1,342
Total number of attendances of all patients	7,165	4,824	12,342	1,236	118	8,161	2,418	691	169	37,125

TABLE A.  
POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1940

	Medical Officer of Health.	Reg. Gen Estimated Population Mid-Year 1940.	LIVE BIRTHS		Still Births	Deaths.	Birth- rate	Death- rate	Death-rate from Seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality- rate per 1,000 Births	Phthisis Death- rate	Total Tuber- culosis Death- rate	Lung Diseases Death- rate	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded.	
			(a)	(b)												
			For the Calculation of Birth-rates.	For the calculation of Infant Mort. Rates.												
BOROUGHES.																
Durham	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	17,840	240	243	9	259	13.4	14.5	0.06	45	0.56	0.78	0.50	29	158	
Hartlepool	W. V. Macfarlane, M.D., D.P.H.	15,530	305	303	14	245	19.6	15.8	0.19	82	1.08	1.22	1.35	84	53	
Jarrow	B. Buckley, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	27,610	536	530	14	432	19.4	15.6	0.47	72	1.08	1.38	1.08	130	1	
Stockton	G. C. M. McGonigle, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	65,890	1,237	1,238	48	944	18.8	14.3	0.26	76	0.84	0.91	1.12	54	110	
URBAN DISTRICTS																
Barnard Castle	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.	4,657	49	51	3	72	10.5	15.5	—	78	0.21	0.21	0.64	18	16	
Billingham	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	20,340	376	378	13	183	18.5	9.0	0.05	58	0.38	0.44	0.78	53	11	
Bishop Auckland	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	34,650	596	602	34	527	17.2	15.2	0.34	86	0.89	0.98	1.24	55	143	
Blaydon	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	29,260	477	477	21	369	16.3	12.6	0.37	59	0.58	0.61	0.83	68	13	
Boldon	J. Cleminson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	14,900	251	252	10	168	16.7	11.3	0.20	51	0.20	0.26	0.76	57	3	
Brandon & Byshottles	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	18,760	324	327	19	281	17.3	15.0	0.31	61	0.58	0.69	1.01	56	1	
Chester-le-Street	J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	17,240	315	316	8	232	18.3	13.4	0.34	73	0.75	0.87	0.46	47	118	
Consett	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	37,070	676	674	21	494	18.2	13.3	0.24	59	0.32	0.43	1.10	72	21	
Crook and Willington	F. Lishman, M.B., B.S.	27,370	404	418	19	400	14.7	14.7	0.14	69	0.58	0.73	1.05	74	19	
Felling	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	24,020	385	383	28	294	16.0	12.2	0.21	73	1.04	1.16	0.70	72	7	
Hebburn	J. A. Forrest M.B., B.S.	21,770	445	444	19	313	20.4	14.4	0.32	67	1.19	1.42	0.55	120	10	
Hetton	R. Macleod, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	18,650	328	334	16	229	17.6	12.3	0.05	69	0.75	0.85	0.93	54	4	
Houghton-le-Spring	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	27,570	461	466	17	368	16.7	13.3	0.18	56	0.32	0.47	0.90	93	18	
Ryton	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	13,480	188	188	6	164	13.9	12.1	0.22	64	0.66	0.74	0.51	32	3	
Seaham	J. R. Hetherington, L.R.C.P., & S.E., L.R.F.P., & S.G., D.P.H.	25,040	457	467	3	316	18.3	12.6	0.43	56	0.35	0.39	0.87	72	20	
Shildon	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	13,470	208	209	15	201	15.4	14.9	0.14	67	0.51	0.37	0.31	41	3	
Spennymoor	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	17,570	305	314	13	261	17.4	14.9	0.17	73	0.56	0.79	1.25	52	3	
Stanley	E. G. D. Benson, L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	47,700	847	865	27	599	17.8	12.6	0.35	60	0.44	0.62	1.00	126	7	
Tow Law	A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.	3,103	52	52	1	52	16.8	16.8	0.64	96	0.32	0.32	1.61	10	2	
Washington	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	16,670	274	280	14	203	16.1	12.2	0.23	57	0.53	0.59	1.13	33	1	
Whickham	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	21,590	354	350	11	251	16.4	11.6	0.18	51	0.64	0.65	0.78	68	19	
RURAL DISTRICTS.																
Barnard Castle	Robt. Dawson, M.A., M.D., Ch.B.	17,820	254	259	7	232	14.2	13.0	0.22	54	0.55	0.67	0.73	33	9	
Chester-le-Street	G. Millar, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	40,080	709	720	30	512	17.7	12.8	0.32	68	0.64	0.74	0.74	107	11	
Darlington	C. A. O'Neill, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	9,480	151	153	8	118	15.9	12.4	—	59	1.05	0.22	0.31	16	16	
Durham	K. Falconer, M.D., D.P.H.	31,800	556	563	19	389	17.5	12.2	0.34	64	0.47	0.50	0.47	66	54	
Easington	W. Grant, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	78,620	1,471	1,486	54	883	18.7	11.2	0.29	61	0.58	0.62	0.71	144	65	
Lanchester	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	15,080	226	227	9	182	15.0	12.0	0.07	53	0.33	0.33	0.79	37	73	
Sedgefield	J. C. V. Hindhaugh, M.B., B.S.	33,950	545	551	27	450	16.1	13.3	0.23	54	0.44	0.61	0.82	93	175	
Stockton	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	7,480	104	102	7	83	13.9	11.1	—	20	—	—	1.06	19	7	
Sunderland	J. Cleminson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	23,330	417	423	12	298	17.9	12.8	0.12	31	0.94	1.07	0.81	76	52	
Weardale	James Bannerman, M.B., C.M.	10,080	133	134	5	166	13.2	16.5	0.19	82	0.69	0.69	0.59	33	44	
Administrative County		849,470	14,656	14,779	601	11,170	17.3	13.2	0.24	63	0.61	0.72	0.87	1,284	1,270	





## GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

By the end of March the numbers of mothers evacuated into the county under the initial arrangements in September 1939, who were being admitted to the Emergency Maternity Home at Hardwick Hall were so small that bookings were transferred to the County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland, and Hardwick Hall ceased to admit patients. Later, arrangements for "trickle" evacuation were made and the Home was re-opened in July. It was, however, not used to capacity and accommodation not required for evacuees was made available for county patients.

Two large houses, Broomshiels Hall, Satley, and Harperley Hall, Fir Tree, were taken over, adapted, and equipped as additional emergency maternity homes. The latter was being partly used as a sick bay for evacuated children and for the time being continued to be so used. Arrangements were made to instal a matron and small domestic staff in Broomshiels Hall so that it might be ready to receive patients at short notice.

## CIVIL DEFENCE.

The adaptations to premises which were proceeding in the last months of 1939 were completed in 1940 and the form of the organisation was as originally planned with only minor modifications.

At the end of the year there were 34 fixed and 18 mobile first aid posts, 99 first aid party depots, and 86 ambulance depots, most of the last being associated with party depots.

Transport for first aid parties was provided by 78 wholetime cars with 330 part-time cars in reserve. For the transport of patients there were 154 wholetime ambulances and 7 cars, with 212 part-time vans and 383 part-time cars to be called on in case of need.

The services were adequately manned and training was carried on continuously.

TABLE C.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM FOR THE YEAR 1940, COMPILED FROM THE MONTHLY RETURNS SUPPLIED TO THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER BY THE DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

AREA.	Live Births.	Deaths.	Deaths From seven Principal Infective Diseases	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.				Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of Uncertified Deaths to Total Deaths.
				Birth-rate.	Death rate.	Seven Principal Infective Diseases Death-rate.	Phthisis Death-rate.	Bronchitis-Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	
Municipal Boroughs	2,318	1,880	32	18.3	14.8	0.25	0.89	1.05	3.7
Other Urban Districts	7,772	5,977	116	17.3	13.1	0.25	0.58	0.92	4.7
Rural Districts	4,566	3,313	64	17.1	12.4	0.23	0.54	0.70	3.8
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	14,656	11,170	212	17.3	13.4	0.24	0.61	0.87	4.2
England and Wales	590,120	572,644	7,169	14.8	14.4	0.18	0.59	1.90	*

\*Not available.